

Coast Pilot 7 31<sup>st</sup> 1997

Corrections

Page 86-Paragraphs 1601-1602: Delete.  
(CL 32/2000)

Page 257-Paragraph 158, read:

**Humboldt Bay**, 21 miles N of Cape Mendocino Light, is the first important harbor N of San Francisco and is used by vessels drawing up to 35 feet. Humboldt Bay is the second largest natural bay on the coast of California and as such contains many environmentally and economically important wetland habitats. In addition to being a nursery area for many species of commercially and recreationally important fish and invertebrates, Humboldt Bay also produces more than 50 percent of the oysters harvested in California. Due to Humboldt Bay=s location on the Pacific Flyway, it is also an important feeding, resting and nesting area for thousands of migratory shorebirds and waterfowl. Along Humboldt Bay=s shoreline, thousands of acres have been set aside by State, Federal and local agencies as wildlife habitat for a variety of threatened and endangered species. Humboldt Bay can be used as a harbor of refuge in impending bad weather, providing a vessel can get inside before the bar becomes impassable. The bay consists of two shallow basins, South Bay in the S and Arcata Bay in the N part, connected by a narrow channel about 5 miles long. Due to the sensitive nature of Humboldt Bay=s environment, extreme care should be taken to utilize all best management practices when transiting Humboldt Bay, fueling or transferring fuels or lubricants and transferring cargo.

(CL 32/2000)

Page 257-Paragraph 174, lines 3-7; read:  
and a fog signal on the outer end of the of the North Spit. A light is shown near the end of the N and S jetty. Range lights and lighted buoys mark the entrance channel inside the bar.

(CL 32/2000; 11/97 CG11)

Page 257-Paragraph 176, line 1; read:

Two jetties are at the entrance to the bay, 700 yards apart.

(CL 32/2000)

Page 257-Paragraph 179, lines 2-5; read:

48 feet over the bar, thence 48 feet through the entrance, thence 38 feet in North Bay Channel, thence 35 feet in Eureka Channel outer reach and 26 feet in the inner reach. Project depth in Samoa Channel, including the turning basin, is 38 feet, and in Fields ...

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 180, lines 5-6; read:

Page 267-Paragraphs 203-204, read:

Pilots report that strong currents create a N set in the Bar

Light structure. By day the tall stacks and the smoke from the pulp mill in the bay can usually be seen. North Spit has clumps of trees ...

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 183, line 3; read:

stack at the pulp mill is painted red and white.

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 185, lines 2-4; read:

Eureka, about 5.5 miles above the entrance. A large pulp mill here ship a considerable amount of pulp.

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 187, lines 1-6; read:

**Anchorage**s.-There are no authorized anchorages in Humboldt Bay. If obliged to anchor outside the bar, the best anchorage will be found S and W of the ...

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 189: Delete.

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 195, line 1; read:

The National Weather Service is on **Woodley Island**.

**Barometers** ...

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 199, lines 1-6; read:

The pilots monitor VHF-FM channel 16. The pilot boat monitors VHF-FM channels 13 and 16, and the pilot office and tug boat use 13, 18, and 77 as working frequencies. The pilot boat, TUG KOOS KING, is 65 feet long and has a black hull, buff and white house, and red stack with a white K.

(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 200, line 5; read:

arrival are required within 24 hours and 4 hours of arrival.

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(CL 32/2000)

Page 267-Paragraph 201, lines 3-4; read:

124°16.2'W.) or 1.5 miles W of Humboldt Bay Entrance Jetties. When boarding, pilots request vessels ...

(CL 32/2000)

Channel from October to April. When vessels enter the jetties, this current has a tendency to twist vessels by setting the stern N

and turning the bow S toward the S jetty. During or shortly after SE, S, and SW storms, currents in the Bar Channel and Entrance Channel are reported to attain a velocity of about 4 to 5.5 knots. Heavy swells about 8 to 10 feet high occur well inside the jetties when seas from the SW are deflected, about midway along the N jetty.

**Towage.**-Tugs up to 4,300 hp are available.  
(CL 32/2000)

Page 268-Paragraph 210, line 7; read:  
connections. Water connections are available at ...  
(CL 32/2000)

Page 268-Paragraph 211, line 2 through Paragraph 215, line 1;  
read:

Chevron USA Wharf (40°46'41"N., 124°11'40"W.): N side, 440 feet long with dolphins; 17 feet alongside; deck height, 12 feet; receipt of petroleum products; owned by Chevron USA, Inc.

Sierra Pacific Industries Wharf (40°47'41"N., 124°11'10"W.): 419 feet long; 33 to 35 feet alongside; deck height, 14 feet; shipment of logs and chips; owned and operated by Sierra Pacific Industries.

TOSCO Wharf: 0.1 mile N of Sierra Pacific Industries Wharf; 250 feet of berthing space with dolphins; vessels 660 feet long can berth at wharf; 33 feet alongside; receipt of petroleum products; owned by TOSCO.

Schneider Dock: 0.1 mile N of TOSCO Wharf; 375-foot long wharf; 30 feet alongside; deck height, 11 feet; shipment of lumber, plywood and woodpulp; receipt of seafood; owned by David L. Schneider.

Dock B: 0.3 mile N of Schneider Dock; 198-foot-long wharf; 12 ...

(CL 32/2000)

Page 268-Paragraph 222, line 5; read:  
channel opposite Eureka, and handle craft up to 300 tons, 110 feet ...

(CL 32/2000)